CLAIMS

What I claim is:

- 1. An immunogenic composition for in vivo administration to a host for the generation in the host of a protective immune response to a major outer membrane protein (MOMP) of a strain of *Chlamydia*, comprising a non-replicating vector comprising:
- a nucleotide sequence encoding a MOMP or MOMP fragment that generates a MOMP-specific immune response, and
- a promoter sequence operatively coupled to said nucleotide sequence for expression of said MOMP or MOMP fragment in the host; and
 - a pharmaceutically-acceptable garrier therefor.
- 2. The composition of claim 1 wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes a full-length MOMP.
- 3. The immunogenic composition of claim 1 wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes an N-terminal fragment of the MOMP of approximately half the size of full-length MOMP.
- 4. The immunogenic composition of claim 1 wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes a region comprising at least one of the conserved domains 2, 3 and 5 of a major outer membrane protein of a strain of *Chlamydia*.
- 5. The immunogeric composition of claim 4 wherein said nucleotide sequence encoding the conserved domain 2 and/or 3 further includes a nucleotide sequence encoding a variable domain of the major outer membrane protein immediately downstream of said conserved domain.
- 6. The immunogenic composition of claim 4 wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes the conserved domain 5 of a major outer membrane protein of a strain of *Chlamydia*.
- 7. The immunogenic composition of claim 1 wherein said promoter sequence is the cytomegalovirus promoter.

- 8. The immunogenic composition of claim 1 wherein said strain of *Chlamydia* is a strain producing chlamydial infections of the lung.
- 9. The immunogenic of claim 1 wherein said strain of Chlamydia is a strain of Chlamydia trachomatis.
- 10. The immunogenic composition of claim 9 wherein said non-replicating vector comprises plasmid pcDNA3 containing said promoter sequence and into which said nucleotide sequence is inserted in operative relation to said promoter sequence.
- 11. The composition of claim 1 wherein said immune response is predominantly a cellular immune response.
- 12. The composition of claim 1 wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes a MOMP which stimulates a recall immune response following exposure to wild-type *Chlamydia*.
- 13. A method of immunizing a host against disease caused by infection with a strain of *Chlamydia*, which comprises administering to said host an effective amount of a non-replicating vector comprising:
- a nucleotide sequence encoding a major outer membrane protein (MOMP) of a strain of *Chlamydia* or a MOMP fragment that generates a MOMP-specific immune response, and
- a promoter sequence operatively coupled to said nucleotide sequence for expression of said MOMP in the host.
- 14. The method of claim 13 wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes a full-length MOMP.
- 15. The method of claim 13 wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes an N-terminal fragment of the MOMP of approximately half the size of full-length MOMP.
- 16. The method of claim 13 wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes a region comprising at least one of the conserved domains 2, 3 and 5 of a major outer membrane protein of a strain of *Chlamydia*.

- 17. The method of claim 16 wherein said nucleotide sequence encoding the conserved domain 2 and/or 3 further includes a nucleotide sequence encoding a variable domain of the major outer membrane protein immediately downstream of said conserved domain.
- 18. The method of claim 16 wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes the conserved domain 5 of a major outer membrane protein of a strain of *Chlamydia*.
- 19. The method of claim 13 wherein said promoter sequence is the cytomegalovirus promoter.
- 20. The method of claim 13 wherein said strain of Chlamydia is a strain producing chlamydial infections of the lung.
- 21. The method of claim 13 wherein said strain of Chlamydia is a strain of Chlamydia trachomatis.
- 22. The method of claim 13 wherein said non-replicating vector comprises plasmid pcDNA3 containing said promoter into which said nucleotide sequence is inserted in operative relation to said promoter sequence.
- 23. The method of claim 13 wherein said immune response is predominantly a cellular immune response.
- 24. The method of claim 13 wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes a MOMP which stimulates a recall immune response following exposure to wild-type *Chlamydia*.
- 25. The method of claim 13 wherein said non-replicating vector is administered intranasally.
- 26. The method of claim 13 wherein said host is a human host.
- 27. A method of using a gene encoding a major outer membrane protein (MOMP) of a strain of *Chlamydia* or MOMP fragment that generates a MOMP-specific immune response, to produce an immune response in a host, which comprises:

isolating said gene,

operatively linking said gene to at least one control sequence to produce a non-replicating vector, said control

sequence directing expression of said MOMP or MOMP fragmentwhen introduced into a host to produce an immune response to said MOMP or MOMP fragment, and

introducing said vector into a host.

- 28. The method of claim $\underline{27}$ wherein said gene encoding MOMP encodes a full length MOMP.
- 29. The method of claim 27 wherein said gene encoding MOMP encodes an N-terminal fragment of the MOMP of approximately half the size of full-length MOMP.
- 30. The immunogenic composition of claim 27 wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes a region comprising at least one of the conserved domains 2, 3 and 5 of a major outer membrane protein of a strain of *Chlamydia*.
- 31. The immunogenic composition of claim 30 wherein said nucleotide sequence encoding the conserved domain 2 and/or 3 further includes a nucleotide sequence encoding a variable domain of the major outer membrane protein immediately downstream of said conserved domain.
- 32. The immunogenic composition of claim 30 wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes the conserved domain 5 of a major outer membrane protein of a strain of *Chlamydia*.
- 33. The method of claim 27 wherein said control sequence is the cytomegalovirus promoter.
- 34. The method of claim 27 wherein said strain of Chlamydia is a strain producing chlamydial infections of the lung.
- 35. The method of claim <u>27</u> wherein said strain of *Chlamydia* is a strain of *Chlamydia trachomatis*.
- 36. The method of claim 27 wherein said non-replicating vector comprises plasmid pcDNA3 containing said control sequence into which said gene encoding MOMP is inserted in operative relation to said control sequence.
- 37. The method of claim 27 wherein said immune response is predominantly a cellular immune response.

- 38. The method of claim 21 wherein said gene encodes a MOMP which stimulates a recall immune response following exposure to wild-type *Chlamydia*.
- 39. The method of claim 27 wherein said vector is introduced into said host intranasally.
- 40. The method of claim 27 wherein said host is a human host.
- 41. A method of producing a vaccine for protection of a host against disease caused by infection with a strain of *Chlamydia*, which comprises:

isolating a nucleotide sequence encoding a major outer membrane protein (MOMP) of a strain of *Chlamydia* or a MOMP fragment that generates a MOMP-specific immune response,

operatively linking said nucleotide sequence to at least one control sequence to produce a non-replicating vector, the control sequence directing expression of said MOMP or MOMP fragment when introduced to a host to produce an immune response to said MOMP or MOMP fragment, and

formulating said vector as a vaccine for *in vivo* administration to a host.

- 42. A vaccine produced by the method of claim 41.
- 43. A non-replicating vector, comprising:

a nucleotide sequence encoding a region comprising at least one of the conserved domains 2, 3 and 5 of a major outer membrane protein of a strain of *Chlamydia*, and

- a promoter sequence operatively coupled to said nucleotide sequence for expression of said at least one conserved domain in a host.
- 44. The vector of claim 43 wherein said nucleotide sequence encoding the conserved domain 2 and/or 3 further includes a nucleotide sequence encoding a variable domain of the major outer membrane protein immediately downstream of the conserved domain.

- 45. The vector of claim 43 wherein said nucleotide sequence encodes the conserved domain 5 of the outer membrane protein.
- 46. The vector of claim 43 wherein said promoter sequence is the cytomegalovirus promoter.
- 47. The vector of claim 43 wherein said non-replicating vector comprises plasmid pcDNA3 containing said promoter sequence and into wherein said nucleotide sequence is inserted in operative position to said promoter sequence.
- 48. The vector of claim 47 wherein said strain of Chlamydia is a strain producing chlamydial infectious of the lung.
- 49. The vector of claim 47 wherein said strain of Chlamydia is a strain of Chlamydia trachomatis.